OTSTERMAN FUSTER SAYS \$18,000 WAS PAID HIM FOR SERVICES.

It was For Paverable Legislation, but Mr. Foster and the Other Witnesses Couldn's Tell What Col. O'Byrne Did For the Money-Mr. Matthews's Folities. The Commissioners of Accounts spent yesterday's session of the dock investigation

in hammering away at the story of bribery that Oysterman Tim Shea told the day before The story told in the morning papers made something of a sensation, and the investigation room in the Stewart building was crowded with people. There were a number of oystermen present whose names Mr. Shea had mentioned in connection with the sum of \$13,000 raised to secure legislation setting aside Pier 54 for the use of the systemen. They had come under subparnas of the Commissioners of Accounts. As they entered the room they were conducted into a private room, where they ould not hear the testimony of other witnesses.

Oysterman William Foster, who Shea had cure legislation, was the first witness. He did not want to admit that the oystermen were paying less money for their privileges now than formerly. He said it might be \$10 or so less. In fact, be thought it was, Don't you know," asked Mr. Clark, "that

the lease of the pier is now \$5,500, and that it was \$6,500 when it stood in Mr. Shen's name ?" Mr. Foster said he wasn't sure. He denied that he was a member of the legislative committee, and declared emphatically that he never collected any money from the other eystermen. Later he said that certain money had been handed to him." The oystermen who bad handed him money were these: T. H. Dorsey & Co., R. L. Simonson, J. & J. W. Elsworth, C. C. Jones's Sons, Van Name Brothers, J. H. Still & Co., J. L. Merrill, G. P. V. Decker. Bedell & Merrell, Morgan Brothers, J. I. Housman, Garrett P. Wright, George H. Shaffer, William N. Negas, and others.

He said the oystermen were taxed pro rata according to the number of feet of bulkhead occupied. This was done at a meeting last winter, held in Garrett P. Wright's barge, where all the meetings were held. The oysermen who were taxed gave their money to Mr. Foster—that is, all but Mr. Shea and the Woglan Company, which he controlled. They stayed out, Mr. Clark asked:

Q - Whe said as this sheeting, we any meeting that the sum of \$12,000 was necessary? A.—The President, I think.

Q - Did he say to whom the money was to be paid?

A.—He said the money was for counsel fees.

Q.—Do you think you got the value of your money?

A.—Ido. That is, if we sould also given there for five or six pears, say, it would be well worth the money.

Mr. Postar and other witnesses and the country of the pears and the pears are the pears and the pears are the pears and the pears are the pears A.—I do. That is if we could in fight there for two or six years, asy, it would be well worth the money.

Mr. Fonter and other witnesses said that the oystermen were far from satisfied with what they resily got for their money. They had raised the \$13,000 for the purpose of securing the unrestricted use of the pler for a period of years. They tried to have a bill giving them this right passed by the Legislature. The bill was passed, but with a clause making the right revokable at the pleasure of the Dock Department. Then they turned their at ention to the Dock Department and got a resolution passed granting them the pier, but this also was revokable, so many of the cystermen declared that they had not got anything for their money. The proportion that e ch cysterman was to pay was finally settled by a committee, of which Mr. Negas was one, and was lixed by a measurement of the boats. All the cystermen did not pay in cash.

Q.—Did you get notes from any of them? A.—Tes, sir.

which air, Negas was one, and was their by measurement of the boats. All the oystermen did not pay in cash.

Q. Did you get notes from any of them? A.—Tes, sir.

Q. Where are the notes from any of them? A.—Tes, sir.

Q. Where are the notes? A.—Right here in my pocket.

Q. Where are the notes? A.—Tes.

Q. Whe did? A.—Idid. I gave my check for the amount of the notes. I had about \$0.450 in each handed me, and supplied the other \$2.400 of one piete in spite of the fallows of Mr. Shea to come up? A.—Yes, air.

The checks given him were endorsed by Mr.

Negas, and the association finally assumed the notes. Messrs, Decker, Merrell, Ferguson, and Wright were those who gave notes. The notes were all raid up now but \$1,300. He said the fund of \$18,000 was paid to Col. O'Byrne in installments. He gave the money to Mr.

Merrell, and Merrell paid it to O'Byrne. Merrell returned him receipts signed by Col. O'Byrne. The first payment was about \$5,500, and it was all paid up by August.

"Now Shea was heartly in with the movement at first," ejaculated Mr. Foster, as heartly as any one else.

Mr. Foster protested that he did not know anything about the movement upon the Dock Department. He sayment was necessary to get the Dock Department.

Q.—You paid your money all the same! A.—Yea, sir.

1 did.

I did.

Q.—And you paid it for the privileges that the Dock
Department granted? A.—I did.
Q.—What steps were taken to see the Dock Department? A.—A committee applied for that, but i don't
know the committee. I think Mr. Boyle was a member
of it.

The feelings entertained by all the cystermen against Tim Shea cropped out frequently during the hearing. Mr. Foster concluded his examination this way: during the hearing. Mr. Foster concluded his examination this way:

"I don't speak to shea and don't know what he says. I knew he suid he would be willing to pay \$5,000 to have the plerset aside for us. But he changed his mind, and finally did not pay anything."

Hazel F. Merrell said that he had got the \$13,000 from Mr. Foster and given it to Col. O'Byrne. Mr. Clark wanted to know what the

money wa- for, "Counsel fees," said Merrell, Q-Do you suppose that Col. O'Byrne received and heat the whole of that money for counsel fees! A.—That was the way he expressed it.
Q-Who was it got part of this money besides him?

A.-I don't know.
Q.-Did Mr. Foster hand you this money in cash or by
a check drawn to his order? A.-In bills.
Q.-West to. O'dyrme's suggestion that the money
should be paid in cash? A.-I think it was suggested among ourselves.

Q-You did not think there was anything wrong about think A-Oh, no.

Q-Who has the receipts for the payments? A-

shift A - Oh, no.

Q.-Who has the receipts for the payments! A—William Foster, the secretary.

Q.-For what purpose do the receipts say that the money was paid. A.-For counsel fees.

Q.-Whe was with you, when you made the first payment. A.-Boyle, whatfer legislon, and France.

Q.-Whe was with you gay say, fixtured of by check? A.-Because it was more convenient.

Merrell said that in the early spring Jacob Shaffer, Alexander Frazier, and Joseph Elsworth were abpointed a law and legislative committee. It was Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Boyle who taiked first-with Col. O'Hyrne. They then called a meeting and assured the association that the pier could be set uside. Thereupen they paid in their money and got a receipt. "and that is all there was about it." He said he had paid \$459. Cant. Wright. Joseph Elsworth, and William Simonson were the chief kinkers at the unsatisfactory issue of the affair.

When Alexander Frazier took the stand Mr.

affair.

When Alexander Frazier took the stand Mr. Clark asked how it was that \$13,000 was fixed upon as the proper sum. "Cel. O'Byrne said." replied Mr. Frazier. "that the bill could not be passed for less."

replied Mr. Frazier. "that the bill could not be passed for less."

Q.—In other words that he couldn't get what you ware of the words hat he couldn't get what you ware of the war war was to get to except to Uo. O Byrne A.—No are Q.—Was there are subject to the A.—No are the proper amount about he? A.—is and it hought that Situation was enough to get the bill through Co. O'Byrne said it couldn't be done for tess that silt cost.

Q.—Did you know how the sum of \$13.0.0 was fixed upon? A.—No sir. He named the sun.

Mr. Frazier said he raid about \$700 toward the lund. He handed it to Merrell, who seems to have done most of the collecting. Frazier said the whole thing started with his calling upon Co. O'Byrne and saking him if he could get the pier set aside. It was Mr. Boyle who retained him.

George H. Shaffer, President of the Wholesale Oyster Dealors' and Planters' Association. said he was a member of all the committees, but in his ex-officio character only. He didn't know anything about the passage of the legislative act, he said.

Q.—Was that the could get the bar-

Q.—What part lid you take in the making of the bargain win to 0 O Spric? A.—I called on to. O Sprice and stated that we wanted those slips set aside and saked him in it is was possible. He said he thought it was Then i asked him how much it would cost. I told him we had no time to go to Albany. He said he would tell us in a few days. He slid so, and we referred the matter to the association, and the association referred it back to us.

O.—What was the slid so, and the association referred it. back to us.

Q —What were the terms of the hargain? A.—He was to procure legislative enactment by which the pier was to be set aside, and he was to cot \$15,000 for his services.

to procure lagralative encourant by which the piar was to be set and be was to cet \$10,000 for his arrival to be set and be was to cet \$10,000 for his arrival to be set and be was to cet \$10,000 for his arrival was a little stir when James W. Boyle was called to the witness stand, Mr. Boyle is what called to the witness stand, Mr. Boyle is the Eddie Cahill of the County Democracy. He hold a minor office a few years are. Since then like Mr. Cabilli when a campaign is on local State, or national, his duties, have consisted principally in calling on his brothren in office and receiving their subscriptions for the cause. Neither Ar. Boyd mor Air. Cabilli on be spoken of as levying assessments from the Democratic officeholders. They only ruceive voluntary subscriptions, and when they come hard their visits to their breakness in office become more frequent. He said that last January he suggested that counsai be emmloyed.

Q.—What induced you to name Mr. O'By me? A.—Oh I taked the matter over a versal times and decided that he was the best man to support.

Q.—For what lid was esmited him? A.—Simply to see if the Dock Commissioners would not set apart the entire year tains and bulkeasts north and south of Fier 4-4.

Q.—Old Col. O'Byrne draft the bill known as Section 101 of the laws of 1902? A.—Us may have.

Q.—Old you take it to Albany? A.—I'm not certain witcher I book it to kabany or merely gave it to a friend of the laws of labbany or merely gave it to a friend of the collection of the law of labbany or merely gave it to a friend of the area of the may have.

of mine hers.

— Who might be your friend here? A—Is might have been Go! Murphy.

— Who attended to the legislation at Albany? A— Q.—Who attended to the representation of the Col. O'Byrns.
Q.—I'ld be ever appear before a committee of the Legislature? A.—Mo.
Q.—But you did? A.—Yes. I did.
Q.—Whom did you conselt with there? A.—Well. I naw Mr. Bestungs. It was been had put in the diamentary of the forwards of the Legislature.

Mr. Clark then started in to find out just

what services Col. O'Byrne had rendered the oystermen in return for this fee of \$18.000. Mr. Boyle said that Col. O'Byrne had gone to the Dock Department a couple of times to see what the Commissioners were willing to do toward giving the ovatermen the exclusive use of the buikheads and pier. Had he done anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class 7 Oh, yes; he had drawn up the bill. Anything class of times to said the association. Mr. Boyle said the association hadn't acted on his advice about the by-laws and roles, but they probably weeld some time. Mr. Clark asked what class tol. O'Byrns did for his money, and Mr. Boyle replied:

"Nottling class that I know of."
Mr. Clark went on:
Q-Do you consider \$18.000 a fair, counsel, fee for the

O_Do you consider \$15,000 a fair counset fee for the work or a low nos? A_Ot fair, I should say.

Q_What would you densider a high fee? A_Well, say \$25,000.

Q_Add what would you consider a low fee? A_Abeut

sa,boo.

Mr. Boyle said that after a visit he paid Col.
O'Byrne in the apring, he went to a meeting of
the oystermen, and told them that the Dock
Department would probably do what they
wanted. He called at the Dock Department
with Col. O'Byrne, and saw there Commissioners Post and Matthews, and got them to promise to pass the desired resolution as soon as
the bill was signed in Albany. He awore that
the subject of money was never once mentioned between him and the Commissioners.
Q-Did any of the mensy ever find interay to the Q-Did any of the meney ever find insway to the Dock Department? A.-I'll swear it did not to the best knowledge. the cot A - Cot O'Syrne is the best

G.—Where did it go? A.—Col. O'Syrne is the best judge of that.

G.—Will you swear that you don't know who got any portion of it, hesides Col. I'Syrne? A.—I will swear.

G.—Hare you no impression or belief that some of the money went to persons in Albany, say to representatives then from this city? A.—No, sir. treas then from this city? A.—No. sir.

Mr. Clark's question as to whether Mr. Boyle had ever heard of so large a fee as \$13,000 ever having been paid a lawyer for services similar to Col. O'Byrne's, brought up a subject which may possibly produce further sensations.

"I have heard," said Mr. Boyle. "o' \$30,000 having been paid a lawyer to get the bulkhead and silo at Fulton and Beekman streets set aside exclusively to the fish mongers."

Q-Did they pay as much rent as the oystermen?
A-They paid leas-only \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot, (30).
Q-Did they get their legislation from Albany? A-Q.—Did they get their very about this case. A.—I don't know anything. I merely heard that much. 'Vell, we will investigate this matter," said Mr. Clark decidely. Mr. Bovie said he saw Commissioner Stark about having the rent of the oystermen's plor reduced. Mr. Shea's statement that it had cost \$1,000 to have it done was true.
"Did you ever hear who got the \$1,000?"
asked Mr. Clark sharply.

"Who?" asked Mr. Clark, bending forward, while the Commissioners turned attentively. Mr. Boyle said it happened in this way: Mr.

Mr. Boyle said it happened in this way: Mr. Houseman was a committee to go down and bid on the pier. He was late, however, and Boyle, who was there, bid it in at the upset price, \$5,500, there being no competition. Then Mr. Houseman came in, and, finding that Boyle was the owner of the pier, asked him what he was going to do with it. Boyle said he would turn it over to the opstermen. He did so, and so the oystermen presented him with \$1,000.

The investigation goes on to-day.

Col. O'Byrne refused to talk last night about that \$13.000 fee raid him by the oystermen. He said if the Commissioners of Accounts wanted him they knew where to find him, but meantime he had nothing to say. Mr. Clark was asked whether he meant to summon Col. Murphy, who menaged the bill in the Senate, He said that no charges were brought against Col. Murphy, but if charges were brought he would summon him. The Commissioners and Mr. Clark refused to say whether further arrests were in contemplation. They did not dony that certain persons were being watched by the police, but said that all such matters were entirely out of their province.

The charge of perjury upon which William.

persons were being watched by the police, but said that all such matters were entirely out of their province.

The charge of perjury upon which William L. Smyth was arrested on last Thursday came up for examination before. Justice Hogan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday in charge of Abe Hummel, his counsel, and the case was set down peremptorily for to-day.

There has been some talk affect since Dock Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram stated in the investigation on Tuesday that the two other Commissioners outvoted him in the Board meetings, to the effect that there is a political significance in the investigation. It has been stated that the investigation has been brought in the interest of Tammany Hall, to enable Tammany to get possession of the Dock Department, and this statement has been attributed to Commissioner James Matthews. Politically it has been supposed that Commissioners Post and Matthews were County Democrats and thus held the fort against the single Tammany Commissioner. Commissioner Matthews was appointed by Mayor Grace. He emphatically denied sesterday having ever made the statements attributed to thim, and furtherismounced thathe was now a Tammany man himself, and therefore Tammany had a majority of the Board, and in consequence had the Dock Department under its control.

"Wby, yes." said Mr. Matthews resterday.

consequence had the Dook Department under its control.

"Why, yes." said Mr. Matthews yesterday, "I voted the straight out-and-out Tammany ticket this last election, and the same at last year's election. More than that I have intely applied for membership in the Tammany organization of the Twenty-second Assembly district, and was told the other day by one of the heads of the organization that I had been duly admitted. I have not received any formal notification yet, but I believe I am a member now.

now. But I am no politician "But I am no politician myself, and bother myself very little about the political affiliations of the men we employ. When Mr. Cram entered the Board he at once concerned himself considerably in the matter of appointments. I was perfectly satisfied to let him make the appointments, and I believe he has made most of them, if not all, that have been made since he became a Commissioner."

RIVERS OUT OF THEIR BANKS.

Rallroad and Country Bridges Carried Away by the Flood,

ELMIRA, Nov. 20 .- The flood reached its height here at 914 this morning without doing any more serious damage in the city than the filling of cellars and the caving in of sewers, &c. The loss, however, is serious, as the persons affected are those who lost most by the June flood. The Northern Central road resumed business northward this morning, and the road is open to Canandaigus. South of this city the road is open only to Raiston, half this city the road is open only to Ralston, half way to Williamsport. Several bridges are gone below Ralston, and the road will probably not be opened for several days. The Erie ran no trains inst night, and only operated the Buffalo division west of hornellsville. It is said at railroad affices here that everything will be in good shape by to-merrow. Lehigh valley trains could not reach Elmira, as they come from Waverly over the Eries tracks. That road now is all right as far west as Waverly. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is all right, and was only delayed a short time last night by the high water near Corning.

OLEAN, Nov. 20.—The heavy and incessant rain of the past two days has caused a flood in the Alleghany liver similar to the one last spring. The river is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour and the rain continues. The new bridge over the Alleghany, built to replace the old one, is liable to go out if the rain continues, Property along the lowlands is in great danger. Life-saving crews are being formed to be prepared for any emergency.

MOUNT MORRIS, Nov. 20.—A flood in the Genesee valley equal to that of May last is anticipated, owing to the tremendous rain which sot in Monday morning. The rain continues to fall, and the Genesee River is rising rapidly. The Kishequa and Canaseraka Creeks are out of their banks, and the water is beginning to cover the flats.

WILLIAMSFORT, Pa., Nov. 20.—The river here is a little over eighteen feet and about at a standstill. Travel on the Philadelphia and Erie and the lieading lialiroads has been resumed. The trains run on the Linden Hine on the south side of the river, and passengers are transferred by an engine and or over the rail-road bridge at the lower and of the city, the way to Williamsport. Several bridges are gone The trains run on the Linden line on the south side of the river, and passengers are transferred by an engine and car over the railroad bridge at the lower and of the city, the Linden bridge not being safe for trains. The trails are getting through, but are more or loss delayed. The Philadeiphia and Erie and the iteading trains use the road of the former as far as Montgomery, and of the latter to Sunbury, where they cross the river, each taking its own line there. Three spans of the Market street bridge here went down with the first span, but was rescued. A large number of county bridges have been sweet away.

READING, Nov. 20.—The Philadeiphia and Reading Railroad Company to-day sent to Milton from here a large force of carpenters to construct temporary bridges in bace of the three structures washed away last night by the flood. It may take two weeks to repair the damage. A large force of linemen were also sent to Sunbury to look after the telegraph wires. The three bridges carried away were temporary ones, erected in place of those wrecked by the disastrous floods of several months ago.

months ago. Eva Hautiton's Father Sont to the Pent-

tentiary. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 20 .- William Steele, the father of the notorious Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, was taken to the Eastern peniten-Hamilton, was taken to the Eastern peniten-tiary at Philadelphia this afternoon to serve a year's sectione for attempting to shoot a young man who had elected him from a store in Tunkhannock, Steele's home. He was shab-bily dressed, the only redeeming feature of his appearance being a white shirt, which was without a collar. He refused to talk to a re-porter about Eva's adventures. Steele's wife-and several sons and daughters reside in Tunk-hannock. THE ALIBIS VERY SHAKY. POOR WITHERES FOR THE DEFENCE IN THE CRONIN TRIAL

Surke and Coughlin's Case Probably All In
-Home Time Devoted to Warden Beggs
-The State Promises Strong Rebuttal. CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- With the exception of brief two hours that was devoted to the interest of John F. Beggs, the ex-senior guard-ian of Camp 20, to-day in the Cronin trial, it was given over to alibis for Sullivan and Martia Burks. Even Mr. Foster, Beggs' principal attorney, who has contended from the very outnection with the murder of Dr. Cronin, seemed to be infected with the old Irish theory of proving a man's in-nocence by introducing a witness who swore that the ex-Senior Guardian attended a ward political meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the night of May 4. He subsequently applogized for doing so by stating that he did not intend to prove an alibi, but Forrest and Donahue grinned so broadly at him that he

dropped the subject without another word. The morning proceedings in the famous case were opened by the introduction of Miss Kate McCormick, the handsome and dashing sisterin-law of Tom Whalen, the made it plain from the very first question that was asked her that the limitations that are necessarily placed upon a witness were irksome to a mettled young woman. Mr. Donahue, who conducted the direct examination, set out by asking her age. The reply was a scowl that made the attorney color to the roots of his golden hair. But he quickly recovered his equanamity and started the fair witness on a reasonably pleasant journey over the route of facts with which the public are

ered his equansmity and started the fair witness on a reasonably bleasant journey over the route of facts with which the public are already familiar. She went over the story of her visit to O'Builivan's house, where Mr. and Mrs. Tom Whalen lived on May 4. She claimed that O'Builivan, his men, and boardors ate supper at 75 o'clock, and that an hour later she and Mrs. Whalen went to a dry goods store on Lincoin avenue, where they purchased a number of articles. About 11 o'clock they returned home, read stories contained in weekly periodicals, and retired about 1 o'clock Banday morning, after which they conversed for nearly an hour. In her cross-examination Miss McCormick said she heard T. T. Conklin ask O'Sullivan about Dr. Cronin's disappearance, and c aimed to have left the room at the mention of the Doctor's name.

Mrs. Whalen, who proved to be one of O'Sullivan's warmest irlends, was the next witness. She wore a bonnet that brightened her handsome face, and a neat fitting dress of a pretty pattern. Her manner was positive, her answers to questions direct and emphatic. All the time she was on the stand she kept her hands enveloped in a black Astrakhan muff. She claimed to have heard of the iceman's contract with Dr. Cronin the day after it was effected. Then she offered to impeach the testimony of Clancy, the New York newspaper man, by stating that O'Sullivan free to impeach the testimony of clancy, the New York newspaper man, by stating that O'Sullivan free comes for me I will go with him. Clancy claimed that O'Sullivan faitered, that his cheeks paled, and his whole form trembled when he broached the subject of identification to O'Sullivan, whom he had interviewed on a former occasion. Mrs. Whalen treated the Hylands a good deal better than the rest of O'Sullivan's friends, for she corroborated the stories they told in all their details, with the single exception that she said they did not leave with O'Sullivan whom he had interviewed on a former occasion. Mrs. Whalen was positive that supper as of occasion,

ions.
This was the end of O'Sullivan's alibi. Like This was the end of O'Sullivan's alibi. Like Courhlan's, it was not artistically constructed nor thoroughly presented. There are so many incongruittes in it that it is worse than no alibi at all. No two of O'Sullivan's witnesses corroborate each other except as to the main facts. When they were examined as to the little details they fell so short of each other's mark that in more instances than one they actually impeached each other. This was the reason, perhaps, why the iceman they also make the reason, perhaps, all day. the reason, perhaps, why the iceman, the reason, perhaps, why the iceman, the never smiled has glating the whole he never smiled has claimed the whole proceeding, and when the last of his witnesses disappeared he settled down in his chair with his nands clasped, his lins tightly closed, his face drawn, and his eyes fixed on the floor. He remained in this position nearly two hours. Not even the details of Martin Burke's altib, which was the next thing offered by Mr. Forress, though it was the best bit of work of the was the thing of the common of the common

the forman standing between the cottages about the time Mrs. Heertel saw Dr. Cronin alight from Dinan's buggy and go up stairs to his death.

alight from Dinan's Duggy and act of the case this teath.

The defence will probably close its case this week, and then will come the rebuttat testimony for the State and the final arguments. Judge Wing, who has been absent from the court room since Monday, is said to be analyzing the State's testimony, with a view to preparing his cigning address to the jury.

A WORD FOR THE TIMES FORGERY. Str Henry Sames Instate That the Paper's

Hogesty to Unquestioned, LONDON, Nov. 20: Continuing his speech in behalf of the Times before the Parnell Commission to-day, Sir Henry James referred to the flight of Patrick Egan as proof of criminal conduct, and declared that there was other proof of his association with the Phoenix Park murderers. He next referred to Byrnes's alleged complicity in the murders while he was acting as Secretary for the Parnellite party. Referring to the suppression of the League's books. Sir Henry said he did not wish to direct

suspicion against Mr. Lewis of the Parnellite counsel, nor to make allegations against him. Still, he could not help thinking that that as-Still, he could not help thinking that that astute gentleman had been immosed upon resarding the missing books. If the Commission could have got the books they would have been found to contain records showing that Byrnes and other members of the Parnellie party were connected in a financial way with the invincibles. The defence put forward by Sir Charles Russell on this aspect of the case was open to the gravest suspicion.

Bir Henry briefly touched upon the forged letters published by the Times. He said he could not go into the matter thoroughly, owing to the fact that the action for libel brought by in. Parnell against the Times was still pending. He could not even deal with the motives of the Times in producing the letters. Sir Charles Russell. Sir Henry said, had not suggested, while acting as counsel for Mr. Parnell, that the Times knew that the letters were torgeries. It was to be presumed that Sir Charles had spoken as he had been instructed. Mr. Davitt (interrupting)—Not by me.

Sir Henry reminded Mr. Davitt that Sir Charles was Mr. Parnell's counsel.

Continuing. Sir Henry declared that every one connected with the Times was interested in proving the genuineness of the letters.

Presiding Justice Hannen recalled the suggestion mide by Sir Charles that Mr. Buckle, the editor of the Jimes, neither approved nor authorized the publication of the letters, in which attitude he differed with the manager of the paper. tute gentleman had been imposed upon rewhich attitude he differed with the manager of the paper.

Sir Henry replied: "Mr. Buckle does not now and never has desired to stand aloof from his colleagues. Whatever might be alleged against the Times, its bona fides in the produc-tion of the letters could not be questioned."

STANLEY AND EMIN SAPE, They Are Far Advanced on Their Way to

LONDON, Nov. 20,-Capt. Wissmann telegraphs that Henry M. Stanley arrived at Mpwapwa on Nov. 10. Capt. Wissmann's despatch is dated "Zanzi-

bar, Nov. 20." Beside Stanley all the Europeam members of the expedition and Schinze and Holmann and other missionaries have arrived at Mowapwa, All are well, Capt.

arrived at Mpwapwa. All are well, Capt. Wissmann expects the party to arrive at Bagamoys on Dec. 1.

BEULIN, Nov. 20.—The Reichsanzeiger has a despatch from Capt. Wissmann, dated Mpwapwa, Oct. 13. The despatch says:

"Four of Stanley's men and one of Emin's soldiers have arrived here. They left Stanley at Neukmma on Aug. 10 and came by way of Noembo and Mwerieweri north to Ugogo in thirty-three days, including nine days on which they rested. Emin and Casati had 800 Soudaness soldiers and many other followers with them. They had in their possession a quantity of ivory. Stanley had a force of 240 Zanzibaris and was accompanied by his six Lieutenants—Nelson. Jephson, Stairs. Parke, Bonny, and William. The expedition struck camp as soon as the messengers started. Therefore the party should reach Mpwapwa by Nov. 20.

camp as soon as the messengers started. Therefore the party should reach Mpwapwa by Nov. 20.

Emin and Stanley repeatedly fought and repulsed the Mahdists, capturing the Mahdists great banner. A majority of Emin's soldiers refused to follow him southward, asserting that their way home did not lie in that direction. Emin left two Egyptian officers in charge of stations. The messengers have no knowledge of the Senoussi or of events in Khartoum and Abyssinia."

Capt. Wissmann adds that the English missionaries at hisouke and Mambola needed protection until the fate of Bushiri was decided. Although on good terms with the natives, the missionaries were left unprotected and had to be called inside the German station, legarding neighboring tribes, Capt. Wissmann did not believe that the Masai would engage in hostilities against the station, but the marauding whehe with whom Bushiri possibly had his beadquarters, had to be kept in check. Bushiri possessed only a few guns.

BERLIN, Nov. 20 .- The Emin Pasha Relief Committee has received a cable despatch from Zanzibar saying that letters from Dr. Peters. bearing date of Oct. 5, have reached Lamoo, East Africa. According to the letters, the expedition under command of Dr. Peters was then at Korkorro, and everything was proceed-ing satisfactorily.

It is argued by the committee that the reof the expedition by natives was untrue.

AMUSEMENTA

A New " Caddy" in " Erminte."

Jakabowski's popular opera "Erminie," which is on record as the Casino's greatest success, attained last night its 1,200th performance, and the noteworthy event was commemorated by a sumptuous revival of the opera on the stage of the Casino, where it won its first triumph. The baudsome play house was thronged with an audience that gave the actors concerned in the revival a welcome even heartier than that extended when Manager Aronson first made known the operato New Yorkers.

Keen interest was added to the reproduction by the fact that these were new interpreters of the two original comedy rises of Cadeaux and Razennes, with which Francis Wilson and his friend Dabail were so long popularly identified. James T. Powers played Wilson's famous role last night, and Edwin Stevens was Razennes. Both appeared to please the audience. Mr. Powers, in fact, received a welcome of exceptional heartiness. The audience appeared to find abundant enjoyment in watching his clever conception of the role. Pauline Hall, who was the original Evanies, repeated her agreeable personation of the heroins, and Georgis Dennin was favored with three encores us Garutte. Very pretty souvenir programmes in water color were carried away by each visitor, and there was the usual profuse offering of fioral gifts over the footlights in the sightly and entertaining ball room scene. It is the intention to carry the revival over the holiday season. If last night's reception is a test of renewed popularity, the task can readily be accomplished. heartier than that extended when Manager

Working for Reed of Mains for Speaker. James J. Belden, who will represent the Syracuse district in Congress, was in the city resterday. He says that there will be a conference in Washington next week of the Republican Congressmen from the Empire State for the purpose of arranging to have their votes go solidly for Read of Malue for Speaker. The majority of the delegation is new for Read, but it is desired to have it stand as a unit on the question. This can be done under an agreement made at the Belden dinner, a leature of inauguration times. It was there fixed that the will of two-thirds of the delegation would govern them all. The Read people have the two-thirds.

Mr. Stephen Crowell's Bad Pall. Stephen Crowell, a large, heavy man, 79 years of age, lost his footing as he was coming down the steps of the Mutual Life insurance Company's building early yesterday afternoon, and fell at full length upon th

The Autocrats Incorporated. The Autocrate Encorporated.

ALBANI, Nov. 20,—Articles of incorporation have been filed here with the Scoretary of State for a rather carious New York City corporation bearing the name of "The Anticareta." As stated in the cartificate filed the objects of the means in members, which is to be attained by social Scatterions or meetings at places or locus in New York city which the members may engage for the purpose of holding balls concerts, lectures musical interary, and dramatic entertainments: or for meetings for the further onlivation of dramatic art."

The Managers for the initial year are: Nathaniel Levy, Satued Gree, L. George Forgolston, and Abraham McRahan of New York, and David L. Cardone of Brecklyn.

Where Tablerday's Fires Wore. P. M.—3. 64 West Seventy-first street, unfinished building, no damage: 6:40, basement and tensment, 537 Fourth avenue, occupied by Mrs. R. Farrell, damage 500; 9:20, useond floor, 500 Stat Twelfah street, scoupled by Frank Jauris, damage 500. HARVARD WILL WITHDRAW.

HE WILL PLAY THE SEASON OUT, BUY IS THROUGH WITH PRINCETON. The Idea is to Form a Duni League with Yale and Boycott Professionalism and Princeton—All for the Purity of Athletics.

BOSTON, Nov. 20 .- Harvard College has

stamped its disapproval of professionalism in

college athletics by withdrawing from the present Intercollegiate Football Association. This action was taken to-night after a long and earnest discussion, in which the majority of the students of Harvard took part. either in words or applause. The hall could not hold all who wanted to hear what was said so great was the interest in the matter under discussion. Mr. Dexter, President of the class of '90, was chosen Moderator, and Capt. Cumnack of the eleven at once tackled the problem by reading letters from graduates in New York and elsewhere protesting against a tame submission to the impositions of unprincipled collegians who would stoop to professionalism in order to win a college championship. The students were primed with indignation and the effect of the letters was like dropping a spark in a keg of powder. Ever since the defeat administered by Princeton the Harvard collegians have been waxing more and more indignant with each succeeding day, and this morning a few placards were hung in commanding positions, asking all students who believed in upholding the dignity of college sports to attend a meeting in Seaver I. Although less than twelve hours' notice was had, nearly a thousand graduates and under-griduates were on hand when the meeting was called to order, and they all meant business, too. There was no fooling apout the meeting. Everything was conducted under strict parliamentary rules, but when it was proposed to cut loose from the present Intercollegiate Football League, and form a dual league with Yale, the ringing cheers, three times three, showed the sentiment of the students. Then they settled down to a calm consideration of the important step proposed. All sorts of ideas were expressed, but there was one thing in which all were united, and that was vigorous deaunciation of Princeton's questionable efforts to win the football championship. Some of the cooler heads advocated waiting a month or two before taking the step proposed. It was suggested that such action following so closely upon Saturday's defeat would lower them in the public estimation, because they would be charged with crying haby just because they were beaten These speakers wanted to wait until the sting of defeat had passed away, and thought the college could then act with better judgment. These men were in favor of dropping Princeton, but they thought the present a bad time to act. Others thought the season was ripe for just such a move. Princeton had recorted to contemptible methods at the present time rather than wait until the incidents were forgotten. A wrong had been done, and it should be contested, and that immediately.

It was suggested that Harvard had in other years been guilty of just such methods as were now being condenned. This was answered by a score of men, who claimed that it was all the more to Harvard's credit that she had reformed. No such charges, it was urged, could h Harvard collegians have been waxing more and more indignant with each succeeding day. and this morning a few placards were hung in

and as the other contests were practically confined to Harvard and Yale it was suggested that it would be eminently proper to form a dual league with Yale. As tonight's meeting was called for the purpose of considering the future of football alone, it was suggested that action in regard to other sports would not be in order. Some of the students wanted to know if any one was authorized to guarantee that Yale would not resort to the same trichs that have made Princesion unpopular. There was no Yale men present, and as nobody had conferred with her athletic committees. The questions were unanswered. But the speakers were satisfied that Yale would act honorably if Harvard did the same. A resolution condemning the practice of securing professional athletes to compete for collegiate honors, and pledging Harvard's hearty cooperation with any movement tending to elevate and purify college athletics was tabled until another motion could be put, and in the excitement of the debate it was not again taken up.

After debating two hours, the following resolution was passed: "The Harvard delegates are instructed to tender to the Intercollegeate Football Association the team's resignation, to go into effect after the last game of the season." After that had been passed it was further voted that the present Advisory Committee on Football be empowered to treat with Yale on the subject of a dual league in football, any action they may take to be subject to the ratification of the college."

Then the meeting adjourned after giving Harvard College Captain, Cummock, and the eleven three times three ringing cheers.

eleven three times three ringing cheers.

One North Dakota Senator Chosen. BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 20 .- Both the House and the Senate to-day gave their entire Republican vote to Gilbert A. Pierce for the United States Senate, and he will be elected in joint session at noon to-morrow, to which time the Legislature adjourned. There will be no caucus to-day on the second Senatorship. Johnson still leads, and it is claimed that he now has over 35 Republican votes. This, however, will not elect him, as it requires 41 Republican votes to get the caucus nomination. It is possible that the election will be thrown into the Legislature without a caucus choice, and in this event the 13 Democratic votes will cut no amail figure in the centest. A new candidate, J. R. Cassy of Jamestown, is in the field, and his friends believe that he may be the compro-mise candidate, to whom the Democrats will go in case the Republicans fall to settle the fight in caucus.

A New York Pilot Boat Sunk. NEWPORT. Nov. 20 .- Pilot boat Pet, No. 9, of New York went ashore this morning on the east side of Conanicut Island, half way between Beaver Tail and Mackerel Cove. She left here at 3 A. M. At abour 10%, when well over here at 3 A. M. At abour 10 %, when well over to the west side of the channel passage, the wind died out. She let go her anchor, but it would not hold, and the heavy sea drove the boat on the rocks. The seas broke over her, and she filled and sank. Capt. Joseph Henderson and Pilots William V. Germond and Bernard Brady and all six of her crew came ashore in the vessel's boats. As soon as the sea subsides the Captain will go off and strip her, and wreckers will try and get her off tomorrow. The boat is in a bad situation, and may be a total loss.

John M. Clayton's Enemies Acquitted. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 20 .- The celebrated Plummerville election trial resulted to-day in the acquittal of the defendants. Charles C. Reid and James Lucas, charged with interfer-Reid and James Lucas, charged with interfering with judges of election in Conway county
at the last Congressional election, at which
John M. Clayton and Clitton R. Breckenridge
were the candidates. This is the precinct
where Clayton was killed in trying to fasten
frauds on certain persons. After the testimony
had all been taken Judge N. M. Rose, senior
counsel for the defendant, requested the Court
to instruct the jury to return a verdiet of not
guilty. Judge Shiras sustained Judge Rose,
and the jury obeyed instructions.

Mr. Palliser Makes No Defence. The Government concluded its case yester day against Charles Palliser of Palliser, Palliser & Co. Old Lyme, New London, who attempted to secure from Postmaster W. B. De Wolfe, at Block Hall, a quantity of Fostmasier W. R. De Wolfe, at Block Hall, a quantity of postages stamps on trust. Polliser wrots to De Wolfe against him to send out a number of circulars, and when he had done so to send him a bill for the stamps used. He informed De Wolfe that other Postmasters had performed the same services for him.

All the parties interested appeared before United States Loumnissioner Shleids to day. When the Government closed its case Falliser's counsel moved for a dismissal on the ground that the statute under which the case was being carried on was one applying to bribery. He said there was nothing to indicate bribery in the matter. The detendants put in no evidence. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

Othin's Sentence Not: Wet Commuted. Charles Giblin, the murderer in the Tomba whose execution is set for Saturday, waited patiently yesterday for news that Gov. Hill had decided to com must his sentence. Late in the afternoon his counsel. Howe & Hummel, sent him in a telegram that had been sent them from Albany. It said that, owing to the fact that the brief from the District Alfornsy was into in getting to Albany, the Governor had not yet determined Giblin's case.

The New Post Mail Saves Portland One Day. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 20.-At 6:40 this morning the first through fast mail train from Omaba arrived at the Union Pacific depot in this city. The time from Omaba to Portland was fifty-nine hours and twenty foor minutes, the best time ever made between the two points. The mail which came in on this train ja-day was failured at least one day earlier than if it had some under the old arhedule time.

She Speaks To every American Housewife.

I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best Manufactured, so far as I have any experience in the use of such compounds. Since the Introduction of it into my kitchen I have used no other in making biscuits, cakes, etc., and have entirely discarded for such purposes the home-made combination of one-third sods, two-thirds cream of tartar.

It is an act of and ales a felcarmo to omqualifiedly to Immiean Mariew Harland,

THAT PROBIBITION FRAUD.

Sishop Ferry Says That It is a Complete Failure in Iowa.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- Bishop William Perry of Iowa, who has been visiting here since the General Convention, said to-night, in speaking of the result in Iowa: "I attribute the to two causes: The Democratic party made a flooded the State with Democratic orators, who appealed directly to the farmers and showed them that it was a matter of dollars and cents with them, and that it would be to their interest to vote for tariff re-form and secure their blankets and wool cheaper. The principal point they made

cheaper. The principal point they made was on wool. Then prohibition was a serious factor in the whole discussion, as it is generally conceded that prohibition does not prohibit in Iowa. In the smaller towns the salcons, to be sure, have vanished but the drug shops became salcons. Prohibition in the cities has had little or no effect. Liquor comes in under the guise of mineral water and all sorts of things. Then public sentiment in the towns is opposed to it. Many of the towns have populations made up largely of German and English, all of whom want license.

"The town of Le Mars, the center of the English settlement has been practically ruined by prohibition. This was an enterprise in which several thousand young Englishmen of fortune were interested, and who brought tenants from the old country to settle. When prohibition was adopted about six years ago half of the tenants departed and went to Minnesota, and new tenants refused to come, thus breaking up the settlement, or at least stopping it from any further increase.

"It is conceded that the prohibition law will be repealed or modified by the Legislature at its session this winter. The Republican majority in the Senate issix, and some of these are anti prohibitionists. I favor high license, it will practically amount to prohibition in the rural districts.

CAPT. ISAAC GILLET'S SUICIDE. His Wife Finds Him Dond, with a Sheigu Clutched in his Hands.

Isaac Gillet, a retired sea Captain of Bayport, killed bimself with a shotgun early yesterday morning. His wife was preparing klast when she heard the shot in her husband's room. She found him dead, lying across the bed partly dressed, and still holding the sun in his hands. He was 70 years old. He sun in his hands. He was 70 years old. He had been in the coasting business for years. He has shown symptoms of insanty of late. His brother Edgar is an inmate of the Amityville asylum for the insane. He had several grown-up children.

Powderly Charged with Criminal Conspir ney.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Nov. 20 .- Fx-Representa-John P. Byrne was arrested to-night on a charge of conspiracy preferred by Edward Cal laghap. The charge also includes General Master Workman Powderly and Peter Wise, the labor leader. The two latter have not been arrested. Powderly is attending the General Assembly meeting at Atlanta, Ga. and Peter Wise is at Cornwall attending the funeral of his father. Wise will be arrested on his return home. and Officer Gay will go to Scranton for Powderly as soon as he returns from Atlanta. The suit originated from letters published in the Journal of United Labor in June, 1888. At that time Callaghan was a candidate for the Senatorial nomination on the Democratic ticket. He was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and he attributed it to the Knights of Labor. He threatened suit at the time, but did not bring it. Callaghan alleges that he was boycotted and injured in his business by the Knights of Labor through the influence of Byrne, Powderly, and Wise. Byrne entered hall for a hearing before Squire Merritt Saturday, Nov. 30. labor leader. The two latter have not been ar-

The Fight Between Turner and Murray The Sixth district Congress fight is still practically between Thomas J. Murray and Iceman Turner, though neither of them has been formally placed in nomination. Mr. Murray is as good as nominated by the trend of ray is as good as nominated by the trend of sentiment aroused by the mention of his name in the whole anti-Tammany strength of the district. Turner, too, is the same as a declared candidate on account of leader (Troker's mandate, it is an anomalous condition. There are no candidates officially designated, but Murray and Turner are campaigning most vigorously. The Turner people are shouting loudly, but the attempts to rekindle the enthusiasan and to warm over the spirit of his fight against the millionairo Siewart do not meet with much encouragement. They decinim against the identification of their candidate with the Salvationists, so very well. If not favorably, known in the district. But Mr. Turner does not deny that he has trained, with that peculiar army.

A Contest for Lieutenant-Governor in Chio. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20 .- Mr. Marquis, late Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was in consultation with the State Committee and his attorners to-day, and states that the committee has decided that justice requires that a contest be made for Lieutenant-Governor. He will act accordingly.

A Big Fallure in Furnishing Goods, St. Louis, Nov. 20.—There was a tumble in or. LOUIS, NOV. 20.—There was a tumble in neekties late this afternoon when the autouncement was made that the big wholerais firm of A. Loth 2 Sons had falled. The firm carried a heavy stock of gentless a formishing goods and had recently falled to meet some paper that fell due. An attempt was made to get some paper that fell due. An attempt was made to get a felled, each of time from hew Yerk creditors, but it falled, each of time from hew Yerk creditors, but it falled, each of the fell due to the fell the fell d

EOUAL TO GOLD.

"I suffered greatly with a backing cough, but found instant relief by using the K-WREN remedies; they are worth their weight in gold." MRS. CLARA A. EMPRY. New York City.

The E-WREN Cough Baleam and Troches cure ordinary hearsoness in a few minutes, bad course and colds ever night. Salsam 50 cents and 51 per bottle. Troches 10, 15 and 25 cents per box. Sent by express and mail. CHAS. D. MEEP'& OO, Sele Agents. 45 Exchange Place, M. Y. Morses, Enrringes, &c.

CARRIAGES OF THE BEST CLASS.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES. Suspension Broughams,
C. C. Spring Broughams,
C. C. Spring Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Minister Broughams,
Mayla Broughams,
Extension Front Broughams,
Extension Front Rocknways,
Extension Front Rocknways,
Compo und Cartain Bocknways,
Grockett, Tutte Ce, Rond Wagons,
FEASTONS,
Opera Omnibrace,
Mail Phaetons,
FANCY TRAPS,
100 Second hand Carriages, All Einda,

FLANDRAU & CO., 373, 374, 376 Broome st.

LIGHT MILK, BARREY, UROCERY, DRY GOODS
LAUNDRY, AND EXPRESS WAGONS FOR COUNTRY
USE; ALSO SUGGIES, SURBEYS, DEFUT WAGONS
AND STACES; OUR MARE AND WARRANTED;
BEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RAUINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO.,
153 and 155 Spring St., New York.

WILMURT & JARVIS, AUCTIONEERS Harlem Horse Exchange. SILAND SIS EAST 100TH ST. Regular Auction sales every Monday at 10:30 A. M. Horses, Carriages, Lan Robes, Blankets, &c. Storage for Wagons and Carriages.

The Boulevard Riding Academy Stables newly enlarged and fitted up, offer to OWNERS OF MADDLE HORNES First-class accommodations stable and feed, with use of a ring (75200 ft.), at a very moderate price. INSPECTION MOLICITED.

BRAND HAS CALLED BY A STOCK for every kind of business; best goods, finest finish, our own make. Buy from the builders. Export trade a specialty, RAGINE WAYON AND CARRIAGE CO...

Spring at and South 5th av. BUSINESS WAGONS.—100 new. 10 second hand delivery wagons; all styles: fully warranted. Boy of manufacturer; nave money. Wagons taken in ex-change. HUDNON WAGON. CO., 142 Hudson st.

BROUGHAM.—Good as new. Finndrau & Co., makers:
stylish chestinut horse, harness, robes, &c.; must be
sold at once to best offer; will sell separate; also deg
cart. 128 West 52d st. EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: filustrated estalogues frea.
WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers se. William Radban dark bay mare (black points). Tyears old, 15M hands high; sound, hind in all harness fearless of steam, good reseaser, the locker, and con trot better than 2:60; sold because she is too good an animal to use in my livery business; with training I think would go very fast.

H. MULLEN, Montelain R. J.

FOR SALE One large bay horse, 7 years old, suita-DORING FOLDING BED CO., 60 West 14th et. FOR SALE-Livery and boarding stable, with sixteen boarders, at 40 Hoboken av., Jersey City Heights,

FOR SALE—Chunky black horse and harness, cheap CARDISKY, 2 700 8th av., 143d st. FOR SALE-Express wagon, Ketterer make; good as new; \$150, 634 East 23d st.

GOOD WORE HORSE for sale cheap, CHAR, SCHAFER, 256 West 11th st. WANT TO BUY FOR CASH, cheap, few standard bred mares, that will do for brood mares, to put es my stock farm. Address Box 1,008, Ithaca, N. Y. ONE FINE HORSE, one mare, \$40; wagons for male cheap. Apply at 262 Newark av., Jersey City. WANTED-Two horses for delivery wagens in the city; must be sound and kind. Apply
W. A. TYLER, 112 Broad at WANTED TO BUY—A tandem cart and harness. Sense written description and price asked to B. M. LEWIS, Bedlow's Island, city.

\$950,000 FIRE IN BALDWINSVILLE.

Motel and Warehouses Burned-Gueste at the Hotel Barely Escaped. SYRACUSE, Nov. 20.-A fire in Baldwinsville last night caused a loss of \$250,000. The flames originated in the second story of the Seneca Hotel, corner of Oswego and Genesee streets, and the entire hotel block, with two large warehouses adjoining, were destroyed. The hotel was a handsome structure, and with the warehouse had a frontage of 100 feet on Oswego street and 200 feet on Genesee street. The flames spread so rapidly that the hotel guests, about forty in number, had to flee for their lives, many of them losing all their clothing and valuables. Mr. Wright, the land-

clothing and valuables. Mr. Wright, the landlord, who was sick in bed, was carried down a
ladder, and had a parrow escape. The block
was owned by the Hon. J. W. Upson. and was
occupied, in addition to the hotel, by G. N.
Luckey, eweller: Hall & Williams, hardware;
A. W. Warner, photograph gallery; Charles
Shorem, harness; Virginia & Fickeinsen, boller
shop, and M. D. Voorhees, eigar dealer.
In the warehouses adjoining was a vast
quantity of tobacco and knit and woollen
goods. These, with the other contents, were a
total loss. In the adjoining warehouse was
stored a vast quantity of tobacco owned by J.
W. Upson. Myron Mandelson of New York, and
others. This was destroyed.
Mr. Upson values his block at \$30,000. It is
insured for fully two-thirds. Wright & Oc.,
proprietors of the hotel, estimate their loss at
between \$6,000 and \$8,000. with a partial insurance. Mr. Upson owned the furniture in
the hotel. Hall & Williams lost between \$16,000
and \$18,000 worth of goods: insurance, \$10,000.
The heaviest losers are Mesars. Miller, woollen
manufacturers, who estimate that they had
about \$100,000 worth of woollen and knit goods
stored in the warehouse. They carried an insurance of \$60,000. The tobacco stored in the
adjoining warehouse was valued at about
\$100,000, and is thought to have been fully insured.

"Devil Asse" Hatfield Protested by the

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 20 .- A special to

the Intelligencer says that "Devil Anse" Hatfield of Logan county, of whom so much has been said and written, arrived in Charleston last night and was taken in charge by the United States authorities. This afternoon he

United States authorities. This afternoon he was tried and acquitted in the United States Court on the charge of violating internal revenue laws.

Judge Jackson of the United States Court guaranteed that he would not be molested en route to his mountain home and he started for there to-night. A consulracy was uncarthed during the trial showing that he was to be indicted in the Federal Court so as to get him to Charleston, where he could be arrested and taken to Hentucky and turned over to that State. He and his friends were all heavily armed, and three deputy marshals accompanied the party to where they left the radiroad. Five or six of his relatives accompanied him to Charleston to see that he had a fair shake.

Is This a Chicago Plot? DENVER Nov. 20 .- Gov. Cooper of Colors. do took a sudden departure for Chicago last evening. By some the Governor's trip eastle considered significant, as it has been intimated that all the Western Governors would be called together in secret at Chicago to confer on the World's Fair location.

Fire in a West Chester Church. St. Peter's Episcopal Church in the village of West Chester took fire in the basement yesterday afternooni from a hot-air pipe. The flames were confined to the basement, but con-siderable damage was done both by fire and water.



WATCHES. THEODORE A. KOHN & SON, 56 West 23d St.

SHOOT

Single breechloader. SI; double breechloader, SI; paper shells. I2 G., 65c.; 10 G., 70c.; loaded, 51,50 per 100; pewder, 65; ibs., Si.50; shot, 35 lbs., SI.25; weds. 15c.; complete loading sets SI; pame laws free. H. H. KIFFE, SIS Fullon at, Breeklys, M. F.